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ZOOLOGY.-A key to the subspecies of Leptopoma nitidum Sowerby of the Philippine Islands. PAUL BARTSCH,¹ U. S. National Museum.

In the preparation of the monograph on the Philippine operculate land shells, so many interesting and important facts are presenting themselves that it is deemed wise to publish a synopsis of the various groups and superspecies from time to time. with the hope that these synopses and keys may stimulate collectors to look for material in localities which so far have remained unworked, in order that the final monograph may give us a more complete résumé of the members constituting the Philippine Island faunas. It is for this purpose that the present synopsis and key to the Philippine land shells of the Leptopoma *nitidum* complex have been prepared.

Leptopoma nitidum

Shell polished, shining, white, excepting the tip, which, in some of the subspecies, is dark. The earliest part of the nepionic turns are smooth, while the succeeding portion is marked by slender, equal and equally or sub-equally spaced spiral threads which vary in number from five to eight in the different subspecies. These spiral lirations terminate with the nepionic whorls in some of the subspecies, while in others they extend for almost two turns beyond it. The nepionic whorls are also marked by strong incremental lines which frequently give the summit of the turns a slightly crenulated appearance. Postnepionic whorls strongly inflated, rounded, marked by incremental lines and spiral striations which vary in strength and closeness of spacing in the different subspecies. Suture strongly constricted. Periph-

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ery varying from well rounded to feebly, obsoletely angled in the various subspecies. Base umbilicated, well rounded, usually sculptured like the upper portion of the last whorl. Aperture subcircular; outer lip reflected and expanded; inner lip strongly curved and decidedly excavated; parietal wall narrow, covered with a thin callus. Operculum membranaceous.

The size of the shell varies from the huge *Leptopoma nitidum guima*rasensis from Guimaras Island, to the small *Leptopoma nitidum* ancilis from Cebu.

The character of the incised spiral sculpture, particularly that of the last whorl, enables one to separate this complex into three distinct groups. In the first of these, the incised lines are deep and rather distantly spaced. This group embraces, L. n. siquijorensis from Siquijor Island, L. n. guimarasensis from Guimaras Island, and L. n. darajuayensis from Darajuay Island.

The second group has the incised spiral sculpture of the same strength as in the first group, but the striations are more closely placed and these, in connection with the lines of growth, are so arranged as to give the surface of the last whorl the appearance of a cloth-like texture. There are seven subspecies belonging to this group, L. n. atropos from Polillo Island, L. n. cebuensis, from Cebu Island, L. n. butauananensis from Butauanan Island, L. n. basiaoensis from Basiao Island, L. n.maculaboensis from Maculabo Island, L. n. leytensis, from Leyte, and L. n. nitidum from northern Luzon. Of these, the first three have an obsolete spiral thread at the periphery while the last four have this portion of the shell evenly rounded. It is interesting to note that in some of these forms the spiral lirations characteristic of the nepionic whorls of all the members of the nitidum group, extend beyond the nepionic portion of the shell.

In the third and last group, the spiral sculpture is feeble and consists of feebly incised, wavy lines. This group embraces five subspecies, *L. n. romblonensis* from Romblon Island, *L. n. panayensis* from Panay Island, *L. n. anaitis* from Cebu, *L. n. unionensis* from Luzon, and *L. n. artemisia* from the small island of Panay, of the Catanduanes Group, off Eastern Luzon.

Key to the subspecies of *Leptopoma nitidum* Sowerby Spiral sculpture consisting of strong, deeply incised lines. Spiral striations distantly spaced on the last whorl. Nepionic whorls brown...... 1. siquijorensis Nepionic whorls white.

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Shell more than 20 mm. in diameter... 2. guimarasensis Shell less than 18 mm. in diameter.

Umbilicus more than half covered. 3. darajuayensis Umbilicus less than half covered. 4. samarensis Spiral striations closely spaced on the last whorl.

Obsolete peripheral thread present.

Spiral lirations confined to the nepionic whorls

5. atropos

Spiral lirations not confined to the nepionic whorls. Umbilicus more than half covered..... 6. *cebuensis* Umbilicus less than half covered..... 7. *butauananensis*

Obsolete peripheral thread absent.

Spiral litations confined to the nepionic whorls.

8. basiaoensis

Spiral lirations not confined to the nepionic whorls. Shell more than 16.5 mm. in diameter.

Umbilicus less than half covered.

9. maculaboensis

Shell more than 19 mm. in diameter.....13. panayensis Shell less than 14 mm. in diameter.....14. anaitis Spiral lirations not confined to the nepionic whorls.

Shell more than 18 mm. in diameter......15. unionensis Shell less than 16 mm. in diameter......16. artemisia

The type locality, measurements, and disposition of the types are shown in table 1. All of the above subspecies excepting number 11, L. n. nitidum Sowerby, are new.

TYPE LOCALITY, DISPOSITION, AND MEASUREMENTS OF TYPES	REMARKS	Type Type Type Type	Type Type Type Type	Type Type Cotype	Type Type Type Type Type
	LOCALITY	Siquijor Guimaras Darajuay Catbalogan	Politlo Toledo, Cebu Butauanan Middle Basio	Maculabo Tacloban Tabanatuan Nueva Vizeaya, Luzon	Romblou Igbara, Panay Aloguinsan, Cebu La Union, Luzon Panay Id., Catanduanes
	-MAIC HESSEL Reter	13.9 14.5 12.8 12.0	12.3 12.5 12.0 10.1	13.2 11.8 10.4	11.7 13.8 9.9 13.2 11.2
	-10 ИЗТАЗИВ ИЗТЗИА	$ \begin{array}{r} 18.7 \\ 20.4 \\ 16.7 \\ 16.3 \\ 16.3 \end{array} $	$17.4 \\ 16.8 \\ 16.3 \\ 13.8 \\ $	17.0 15.9 14.0	15.8 18.7 12.2 17.7 14.5
	адунтыл	$\begin{array}{c} 16.7 \\ 20.6 \\ 17.9 \\ 16.8 \end{array}$	18.7 17.9 16.8 13.8	18.2 15.9 14.1	$\begin{array}{c} 15.8 \\ 20.0 \\ 14.1 \\ 18.0 \\ 15.5 \end{array}$
	MHORLS NUMBER OF	5.8 6.2 5.8 5.7	6.0 5.9 5.7 5.6	6.0 5.5 5.3	
	COLLECTION	 U. S. Nat. Mus. U. S. Nat. Mus. U. S. Nat. Mus. U. S. Nat. Mus. 	 U. S. Nat. Mus. U. S. Nat. Mus. U. S. Nat. Mus. U. S. Nat. Mus. 	U. S. Nat. Mus. Chie. Acad. Sei. U. S. Nat. Mus.	U. S. Nat. Mus. U. S. Nat. Mus. Chie. Acad. Sci. U. S. Nat. Mus. U. S. Nat. Mus.
	CATALOG NUMBER	130858 195684 257033 257031	219029 219028 257108 257050	257138 104814	216900 219027 257045 219026
	NAME	 L. n. siquijorensis L. n. guimarasensis L. n. darajuayensis L. n. samarensis 	 L. n. atropos. L. n. ecbuensis. L. n. butauananensis. S. L. n. basiaoensis. 	9. L. n. maculaboensis 10. L. n. leytensis 11. L. n. mitidum	 12. L. n. romblonensis 13. L. n. panayensis 14. L. n. anaitis 15. L. n. unionensis 16. L. n. artemisia

TABLE 1

BARTSCH: SUBSPECIES OF LEPTOPOMA NITIDUM